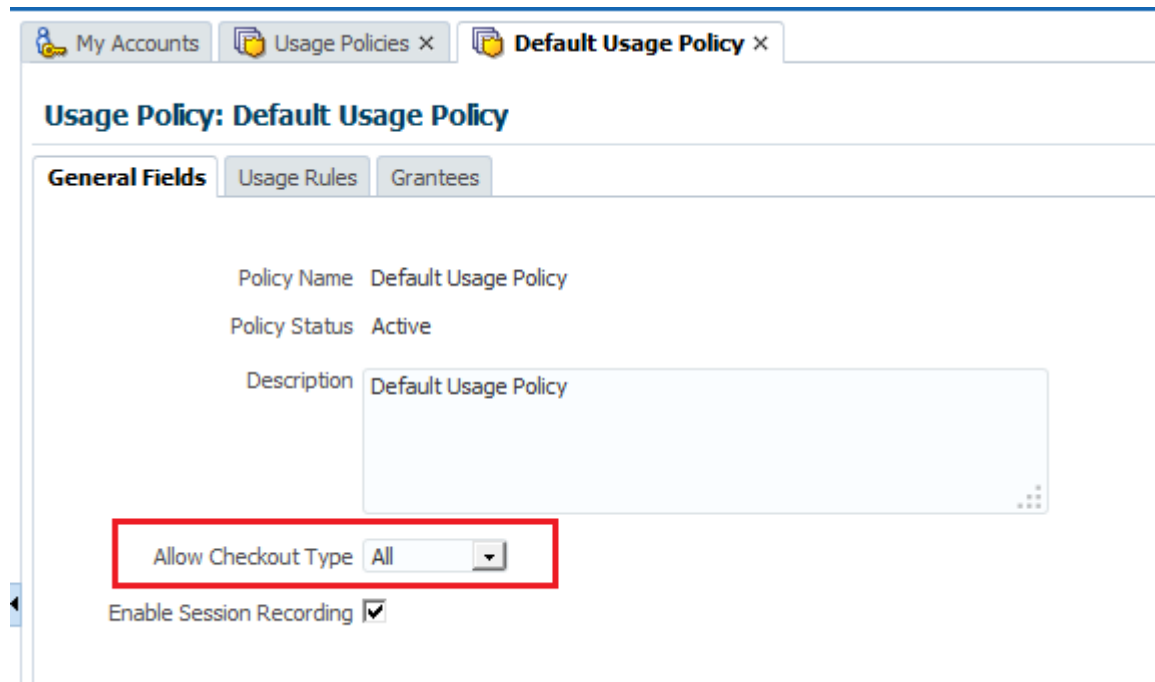


OPAM Session Checkout via Session Manager (new in OPAM PS2)

OPAM provides an excellent feature using which an end user can obtain access to a UNIX or Linux based system in a secure way. ***The password for the OS is never used in this process.***

Pre-requisite: For Session Checkout to be available, the ***Usage Policy*** attached to the Account should support the same



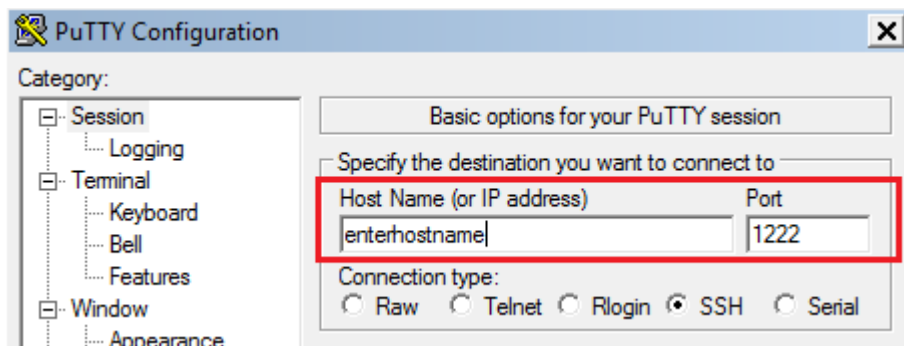
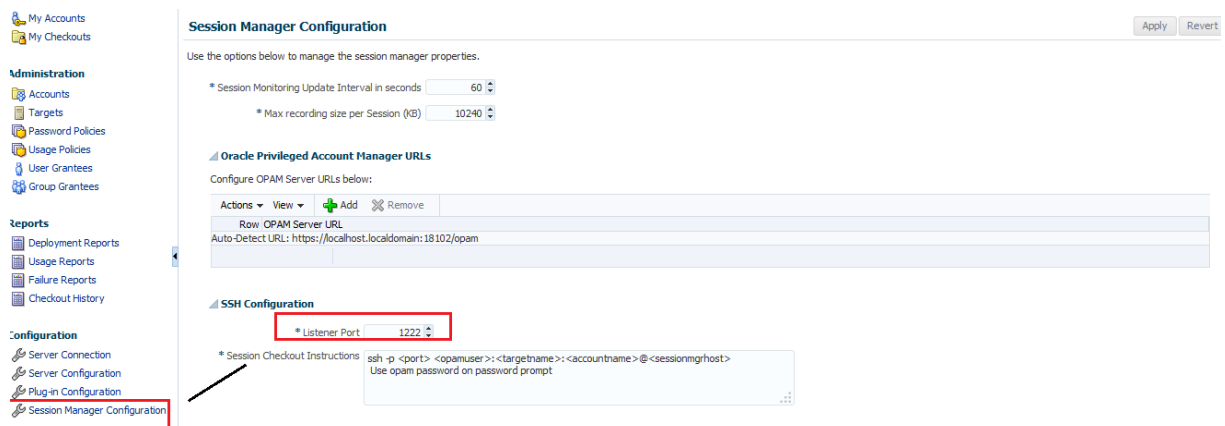
The screenshot shows the 'Usage Policy: Default Usage Policy' configuration page. At the top, there are three tabs: 'My Accounts', 'Usage Policies x', and 'Default Usage Policy x'. Below the tabs, the title 'Usage Policy: Default Usage Policy' is displayed. Underneath, there are three sub-tabs: 'General Fields', 'Usage Rules', and 'Grantees'. The 'General Fields' tab is active. It contains the following fields:

- Policy Name: Default Usage Policy
- Policy Status: Active
- Description: Default Usage Policy
- Allow Checkout Type: All (highlighted with a red box)
- Enable Session Recording: ☒

Managing Session Checkouts

Open a SSH client (we will use PUTTY here)

Enter the host/IP of the UNIX/Linux box and make sure the port you are connecting to is the same as configured in the ***Session Manager Configuration***



On login as: prompt, enter the following

`<opamlogincredential>:<name of target in OPAM>:<name of the unix account>`

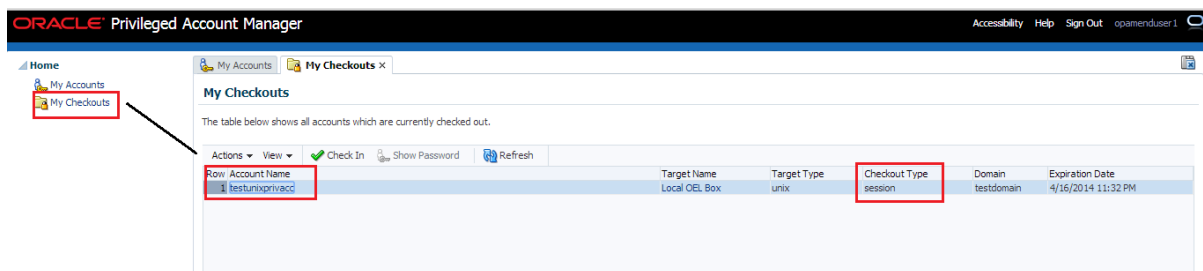
Enter your OPAM login password when prompted for the password

You should be able to login successfully

```
192.168.237.136 - PuTTY
login as: opamenduser1:Local OEL Box:testunixprivacc
opamenduser1:Local OEL Box:testunixprivacc@192.168.237.136's password:
Last login: Fri Apr 11 23:33:00 2014 from localhost.localdomain
[root@localhost ~]#
```

As an end user, you can confirm the Session check out

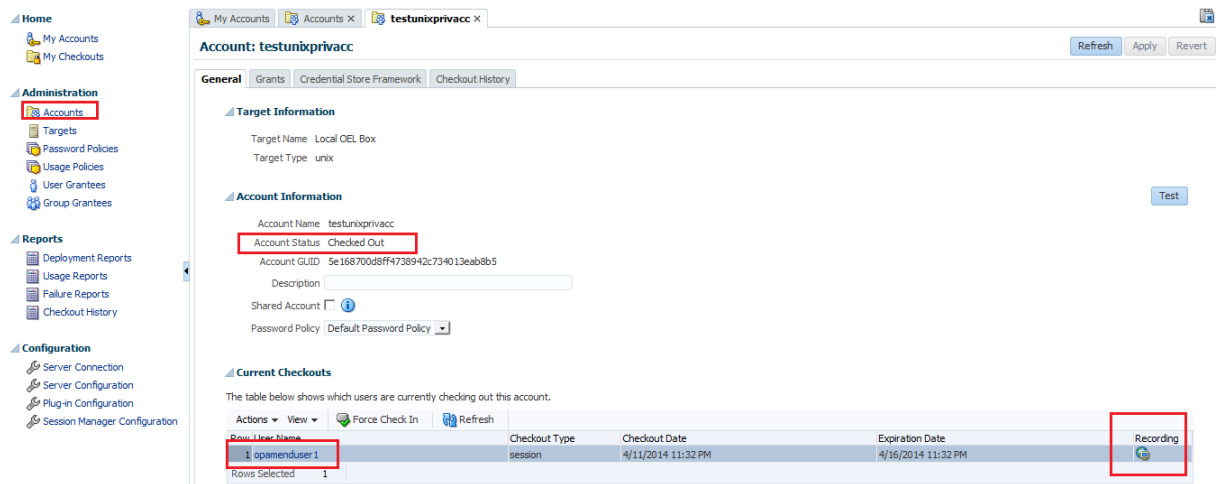
Log into OPAM



An OPAM admin can track the complete session activity in real time

Log into OPAM

Browse as directed and click on Recording (highlighted). This will open up a new browser tab/window



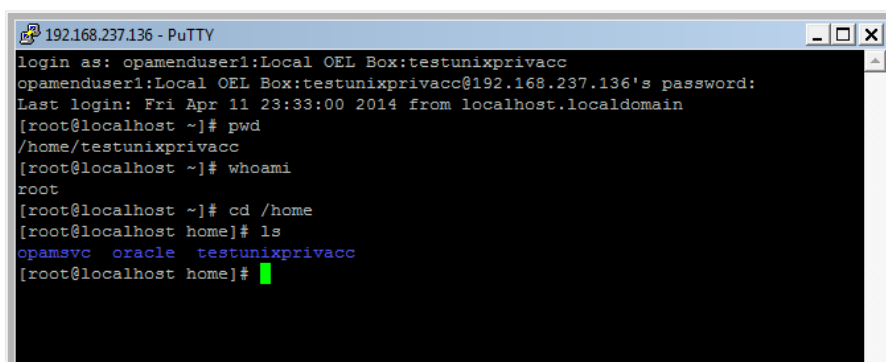
See a comparison of the operations actually executed on the command prompt and the transcript in the browser window

```

https://. 18102/opam/checkout/bd749c0fb0a043579f9ab1e9a58aef58/transcript

Last login: Fri Apr 11 23:33:00 2014 from localhost.localdomain
[root@localhost ~]# pwd
/home/testunixprivacc
[root@localhost ~]# whoami
root
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
opamsvc oracle testunixprivacc
[root@localhost home]# cd et

```



Checking in a checked out session is same as checking in a password checkout

Login as end user into OPAM

